

Age, between twenty and twenty-four years; manner, simple and pleasing, and a perfect knowledge of domestic affairs. One or two thousand pounds worth of property. The advertiser is obliged to take care, because his occupation in life has thrown him entirely out of making any acquaintance with the

"Take note, take note, O world!
To be direct and honest is not safe."

"I had rather have
Such men my friends, than enemies."

Still, when due allowance has been made for all these "extenuating circumstances," the general effect of the transaction is damaging to the Colonial Secretary. He must have had a sufficient general knowledge of the views of a frank and consistent political opponent; he ought not to have had either the wish or the hope to draw him into a seeming compromise of his principles. Waiving all question of generosity, the exclusion of Mr. Lamb is a political blunder. A Ministry, whose supporters are delegates and whose policy is dictated by the multitude, cannot afford to call public attention to the high bearing of men who hold their opinions earnestly and upon conviction. But the truth is, that Mr. Lamb is in a position where it is scarcely possible for him to make false steps. This is at once his condemnation and his apology. He cannot stand still; the agitation which he has fostered for party purposes will not permit him; and whether he advances or recedes, the ground rings hollow, and is mined all about him. To advance in the path of revolution is to enlist still more strongly against himself that universal conservatism of men of education and property, which is best attested by the fact, that a radical Upper House has been found impossible. To recede, to fall back upon the strongholds of public order and public credit, would be more congenial to the Premier's own feelings, and perhaps, in the long run, better for his official prospects. But here he is met by the daily necessity of keeping terms with supporters whom he despises; or yielding as little indeed as possible, yet something continually, to the ambition, the cupidity or the petty spite of men who are formidable to the Government and to the Legislature. His difficulties are not the less perplexing because they are in great measure of his own making, and the measure dealt to individual error.

MY HOLIDAY.
(From the Sydney Mail, June 29)

Never mind, a light supper would allow us to sleep
the sounder, and then we should all the better enjoy
our next good feed—but where, oh where, was it to
come from? The uncertainty in which the answer to
this question was thrown, added in its turn to
measure to my feelings of uneasiness. However,
upon biscuits and tea we made a hearty meal, for
were honestly hungry, and the enlivening effects of
the cup “which cheers and not inebriates” soon
restored our spirits, and gave us courage to face
under our difficulties as even the most exacting.
Mark Tapley could have required. Spanker got
his share of the allowance, though the biscuits
were scarcely to his taste, and he took them between
his teeth as gingerly as a dandelion would take a mouse.
I had heard that the hardiest sailors were
taught that nothing else was forthcoming, his
length made up his mind to swallow the unusual
food.

We wew lot our pipes, and drew in closer to the
fire, for the new was blowing a fall very brisk
and cold, and casting sighing down the gully coil
and piercing, seeming to go through and through you.
Tom rolled himself in his blankets, “just to keep
the dew,” he said; but their comforting effort was
soon demonstrated by the long-drawn nasal sniff-
ings of our staid friend, who said, “No I said
long time, yarning about old Rockhampton times
and questioning each other about this one and that
one we had known, and tracing down the history
each as far as our knowledge allowed us.” By de-
grees, however, the questions and answers ceased,
and our eyes relaxed into silence. We were
impossible to carry on a lively conversa-
tion beneath that broad, solemn star-studded canopy
result that overhung us, forming a canopy to which
we had been so long unaccustomed. It was
not until the first dawn of day, though I can hardly re-
late, when the heavy beatings of surf sounded

There was a large flock of sand pipers, small birds somewhat about the size of a lark, but with long legs like a snipe, that were running about the sand picking up their morning meal. I tried very hard to get a shot at them, but they ran away so fast and kept themselves so pertinaciously out of gun-shot that at last I let fly haphazard at them, and of course got nothing. We now made for the opposite

SIR WILLIAM W. BURTON

usually fitted him for his subsequent career. At this time, passionately loving the service, and in return beloved by every officer and man in every ship in which he served, he formed the determination of preparing for another and more independent life. Looking back to this period, he has said, what can perhaps be said by few, that, always the commanding officer of a boat, always the officer in command of the maintop-

The effect of Judge Burton's efforts altogether, in the enforcing discipline and regularity in the Courts, laid the foundation of their subsequent assimilation to those of England. To these efforts the colony is indebted for that noble Bar which during so many years

HONOREM CUI HONOS.
Sydney, 28th June.

THE AIMS AND POLICY OF CONSERVATISM.
To the Editor of the Herald.

RES PUBLICA.

To the Editor of the Herald.

A VOLUNTEER.

National Library of Australia

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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BEFORE THE WATER POLICE Magistrate, and Mr. T. C. Brélat.

George Baker, master of the colonial brig Gaselle, was ordered to pay the sum of \$4 12s, on his account of wages claimed by John Kingston, for his services as cook and steward on board.

Three persons who had been found drunk in the streets, were fined 15s. each, or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Catherine Tracey was charged with having assaulted Ann Alcher. It appeared from the evidence of complainant that both parties were in the service at the Paragon Hotel. There was a dispute in the kitchen about some sugar, and complainant then said that Tracey was more rude than a fool. Thereupon defendant ran at her and struck her on the head with a poker (an old sugar), threatening at the

6 Patrick Coffey, Burwood, labourer	38 16 6	1 0 0
William Alexander Sadler		

Road, surveyor	77	0	15	0
Williamson, James, of Llan, hydraulic engineer	199	12	7	0
Wolfe, John, of Kertown, master	55	15	0	15
Joseph Newman, Gble, engineer	73	6	27	0
John Irving Clark, Wollongong, car.	305	11	7	555
John Charles Aselin, Sydney, car.	300	7	10	20
John Douglas, Laming, fct, compultry				
Edward Richard Jones, fct, gentlman	268	5	0	37
O'By, William, Hawkesbury, fct, gentlman, storekeeper	4042	3	4602	7
John Jones, Sydney, car, fct, gentlman	170	3	7	45
James Wilkinson, Sydney, tailor	25	0	0	16
Charles King, Ararat, fct, gentlman	1500	0	1500	0
Thomas Kelly, Nimbleby, storekeeper				
Owen Turner, Gombora, storekeeper	2021	6	1	320
John William Warbur, Bathurst, fct, gentlman	151	5	0	91
William Gardner Waltheide, Sydney, grocer	791	11	5	829
John Thomas, Ararat, fct, miner	165	1	6	165
William Lynn, Windsor, a lawyer	165	15	10	0
Colin Mackenzie, Sydney, gentlman	805	3	4	770
Henry Charles, Dapto, farmer	100	12	0	0
Sarah Rose Black, Black Creek, (compultry)	100	12	0	0
William Henry, Sydney, car, fct, gentlman	2446	1	0	2150
John McConcho, Denquin, surveyor				
Andrew Thomas, Sydney, Mor.				

peth, publican ... 28.3.7.5 100.10.2
 Samuel Sandilands Rogers, Wol-

11	Oby William Rawson, West	258	3	0	37	0	0
	Dennison, storekeeper	6422	17	3	4823	7	42
	George Bosward, Sydney, car-						
	penter	376	3	7	43	15	0
12	James Wilkinson, Sydney, tailor	39	5	0	16	10	0
14	Charles King, Araluen, miner	60	11	1	4	0	0
	Thomas Kelly, Numbaybi, store-						

17 Owen Turner, Goulburn, store-keeper	3231	6	1	328	0	0
John William Wheeler, Bathurst, tailor	151	5	4	011	6	0
William Gardener Whitehead, Sydney, grocer	701	11	5	539	14	0
Samuel Gurney, Sydney, miner	375	0	0	165	0	0
William Lynn, Windsor, a mupper	166	15	10	0	0	0
20 Colman Mackenzie, Sydney, gentleman	506	3	4	770	0	0
21 Henry Carter, Dapto, farmer	116	12	0	03	0	0
22 Sam Jones, Bathurst, bar-keeper	112	0	0	00	0	0
24 John Hanks, Sydney, grocer						
John McCulloch, Deniliquin,						
Andrew Walter Thomas, Mor-	2492	1	0	2169	10	0

23	James Sandilands Rogers, Wollongong, gentleman (compulsory)	231	7	5	188	10	5
25	Charles Martin, Wilberforce, farmer	218	1	4	19	10	0
26	Abraham Malabar, Sydney, yeoman (compulsory)	135	2	9	92	12	9

Charles Sturtell, late of Mel-	202	3	6
Henry Thomas Green, North-	204	8	6
James Southey, householder	270	17	8
Augustus Yps, Sydney, mil-	518	11	5
29 Campbell, John Potts, Con- stantinople, gentleman	518	11	5
29 Malcher, Ferdinand, Giebs- sternschon	387	9	0
Jamne Thyrane, Sydney, pub-	164	14	0
Henry Burton, Newcastle, ear-	103	16	2
George Ross Morton, Sydney, comedian	43	18	6
Edward Smith, Cook's River Road, publisher	64	18	6
	443	11	6

MERCANTILE AND MONEY MARKET.

Saturday Evening.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

Brandy	\$211	7	6
Gins	162	3	5
Sams	54	10	6
Perfumed spirits	3	10	5
Wines	10	10	0
Tobacco and snuff	40	10	0
Teas	381	2	6
Bacon, refried	13	15	4
unrefined	79	8	6
Hindostanee tobacco duty	13	15	4
Pionette, Port Jackson	5	0	0
Outports	72	1	0
Dues	0	0	0
Total	\$297	4	7

The Mandarin arrived to-day, from Adelaide with 1650 bags of flour and 2337 bags of wheat.

In our report respecting coffee in Saturday's issue, the price was erroneously quoted. The present quotation for Manila is 9½d. to 10d per lb. in bond.

Mr Elias Moses, of Bridge-street, has suspended payment. A meeting of his creditors is called for Tuesday next.

The monthly general meeting of the members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce will be held on Monday (this day), at three o'clock.

From Melbourne we have papers to the 27th of June. The Customs revenue collected at the port of Melbourne during the week ended 22nd June amounted to £25,968 17s. 7d. From the

Argus we extract the following:

"The number of persons engaged in the various branches of trade, in the money market, and in all average amount of business. The bank rates of discount stand at 10 per cent. The rate of exchange for gold for four months, 10 per cent. The selling rates of exchange on England are quoted as fair for sixty days' sight for large amounts at 10 per cent. The rate of exchange for silver for six months, 10 per cent. Several staple properties have changed hands. Messrs. Power & Co., of London, have sold their right for bills under £2000 in value, in the Western District, with 15,000 acres of land, cattle, sheep, horses, &c., given in, for £25,000. The usual price for such a property would be about £10,000. The sale of Mr. Robert Dunn's interest in the Cornago Station, within 10 miles of Melbourne, has failed. The Cornago Station, which was supposed to be very productive, country domain having been

The four masts are altogether unscathed, and the rigging has been damaged by no more than low prices ensuing. On its steadily maintained lead advantage in the market, the ship was able to offer the cargo of the Foremost, from Calcutta and Cochin, at auction, on Wednesday, before owing to the announcement of the arrival of the ship from Bombay, buyers were deterred. The further supplies of rice of the new crop, buyers were deterred, and the price of the cargo fell. The cargo oil, Castor oil, and turpentine, was placed at 67 per cent.

The Argus of the 26th June says that the Supreme Court yesterday decided a point of law as to maritime insurance, which may be stated thus:—That where "commission and profits" are insured on goods to arrive "in this colony," they have been insured "on their way," by the agents in this colony on their own behalf, and the goods have been "jettisoned" on their voyage to save the ship and general cargo from perils of the sea, and a general average has been declared in this colony on account of such "jettison," and the agents or the consignors have claimed to collect such average for their principals in Europe, and will be entitled to commission on such average: under such circumstances, the agents' commission on average is not due, and the insurers are liable for reimbursement of their commission, and under their indemnity policy, they are entitled to recover the profit they can recover here as for a "total loss." The Supreme Court also decided a point of Trade

From Tasmania, we have news to the 22nd June. The *Mercury* gives the following report of the Hobart Town four markets:—

The news from California per City of Hobart, via Melbourne, on large stocks of wheat being on hand, has slightly affected our market, and wheat is dull of sale at 1s 2 to 6s. 6d. A larger quantity of wheat in coastwise this last two days, a good deal of it being stored.

[illegible]

The mines and mining affairs are still the chief topic of conversation here, there being little else to talk about. Most of the new companies are still being made, and new companies still being brought out, while the shares of those companies already formed fluctuate to some extent with the extent with every bit of intelligence brought in; but, taken as a whole, matters are looking very satisfactory with them.

Flour moves along very slowly, and a further reduction in price has been submitted, but it does not seem likely to succeed. The market is quiet. We cannot quote present prices above £14 10s per ton, and at those rates there is no business. Sales are few and far between, usually made, but not at all equal to the quantity manufactured, and the flour is sold at a loss. There is no prospect of improvement in the wheat crop, so the real price. Two days ago the price was nominally 6d. 6d. for parcels at the Port, and considerable sales were made at that rate, but now we have a decline in the price, and cannot quote below 5d. 6d. for parcels at the Port.

being a good deal offering and not many buyers. In town the
millers generally have reduced their price to \$1. for made, and
there is a good deal coming in.

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ED, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1961.

that there would be any deficiency at the re-assembling of Parliament, and Mr. Wilson Gray and Mr. Hadley, as supporters of Ministers, set out the calculation that any deficiency on the ordinary and proper sources of revenue would be made up from the land sales, though Mr. Brooke denied that Ministers intended to sell more land than the calculated £600,000 worth in the course of the year. It was contended from the Opposition benches that it was the Appropriation Bill until Ministers explained how they proposed to meet the deficiency would be unwise, so to give Ministers an opportunity to explain.

Under their counsel Mr. Service moved that progress be reported. Towards the close of the debate, Mr. O'Shanassy remarked that the Audit Act limited the power of the Governor to dissolve Parliament without the passing of an Appropriation Bill, as the common law ministers were not bound to supply the Treasury—a proposition disputed by Mr. Hooley. Shortly before one o'clock this morning it was agreed, by twenty-six to sixteen, to report progress, and Mr. O'Shanassy took occasion in the House, after the Chairman's report, to state that the Opposition had no wish whatever to refuse the Government the confidence of the House, while Mr. Ireland stated that the delay would be useless, as Ministers would propound no financial

A BESSION TO THE ARABS.
(From *Mell's Weekly Messenger*, April 13th.)
A SOCIETY has been formed, called "The Moslem Mission Society," the main object of which is to promote the Gospel among the Moslems by missionary operations. We have before us a highly interesting document in the shape of a letter from Mr. Skene, the British Consul at Aleppo, detailing some remarkable facts in relation to the Heddou tribes, recently settled in the Pashalik of Aleppo. The subjoined passages were addressed to the Secretary of the Moslem Mission Society, will, we doubt not, be read with great interest:—
"Aleppo, December 18th, 1860.

"Dear Sir,—I accept with great pleasure the process contained in your letter of the 29th ultimo. It has been my constant encouragement which has enabled me to persevere in the course I have pursued, and I had it, as you say, from the most successful results. In order that you may be able to form some judgment of my plans in favour of the Bedouin Arabs, I shall state exactly how the matter stands.

"My attention was called to the subject on my arrival at Constantinople about four years ago. I had served during the Crimean War as Commissioner with the Turkish Contingent in England, and nearly 1500 men having been raised for the irregular Cavalry of that force from among the Bedouin Tribes, I was received by them here as an old friend. They were full of confidence in me, and their own generous wish which they had seen expressed by your Government, had established a great degree of confidence in the British name, and laid a foundation for the intercourse which it became my duty to cultivate."

therefore, we are enabled to extend our trade, and therefore, we frequently purchase goods from this nomadic population of the desert possesses no small amount of wealth, produced by their countless herds of camels and flocks of sheep. The most important articles which they produce are, wool, hides, and tanned skins, and articles which they require in considerable quantity, and purchase with the proceeds of the sale of their young stock, wool, and butter, had we not reached them through many hands, with a great pecuniary loss, we should have been able to procure from England receive only a small portion of the profit. The competition, moreover, between the merchants and the dealers in Swiss cloths and sugar, has been so great, that the wools of the Arabs have been in some degree supplied by the latter, and we understand us in that market. By encouraging the Bedouins, however, to come to the towns and make their purchases directly from our traders, by enabling them to obtain the goods they require at a moderate rate without incurring the risks which had previously deterred them from doing so, and by inducing some of them to dye English cotton cloths with the indigo which we supply, we have succeeded, to replace the more expensive and less durable blue, and to give our manufacture which is worn by the Arab women, I hoped that great advantages would accrue to our trade, and my most sanguine expectations have been surpassed.

"The policy adopted by the Turkish authorities toward the Bedouins had always been fickle in the extreme. One year they were attacked and the next year they were given gifts by governments to keep them quiet, and taken advantage of by their own misdeeds. Attempts were made to check their raids by military expeditions,—peace was concluded after a few fruitless marches and manoeuvres,—they were given a handful of money, and then they became irregular. When beaten, the Arabs devastated villages and retired to the heart of the desert; when unmolested they turned their animals into the crops of the sedentary villages, levied blackmail from them, and drove off their flocks and herds. Under unfavorable circumstances a free prey to the Bedouins. The agricultural population thus suffered without redress. It decided before the moving and pastoral tribes. In the desert there are villages plundered and deserted, and there often passed through a fertile district which possessed a hundred prosperous villages twenty years ago, now occupied by only a few lingering peasants, about to follow their kindred to the mountains and the coast."

"The most greedy of rapine among the Bedouins were the Anzeri, who first appeared in the Syrian desert some seventy years since, having migrated from central Arabia during a famine and failure of pastures. Their descendants are the most numerous and the most powerful of the Bedouin tribes. The most striking of which are the Feddan and Ajajara, the most numerous and wealthy are the Sbeon and Jelas, and the least esteemed are the Weled Ali and Beni Hachor. These wandering herds of camels and Mowali, northwards and westwards, into Mesopotamia, and to the foot of the range of hills running parallel to the coast."

the tribe of Amarat, having joined them in 1858. The enormous number of animals following each camel obliges them to move in detachments of from fifty to a hundred camels, and to encamp on the neighbourhood of Aleppo along the right bank of the Euphrates, where they lay in their stock of furs; thence to the southern region of the desert to pass the winter with their young camels in the mountains of the Taurus, and to return in the spring to sell their produce near the towns of Syria, purchase grain and manufactures, plunder what they can, and have their annual fight with the Mowall and Shammar successively. The rapid increase of their stock has obliged them to extend their range in every possible way, with the view of securing pasture. The desert thus overlaps the tillage of Syria, and its advance has been pushed this year as far west as the banks of the Orontes.

formation of a cordon of located tribes—a sort of military colonies, to which every possible assistance should be given by the Turkish Government to enable them to defend themselves, and act as a bulwark to their neighbors against the more unruly tribes. Troops alone are incapable, without a great superiority in numbers, of coping with Bedouins, who are so much better acquainted with the country, and against Arabs, and, adding the advantage of firearms, appeared to me, that a successful stand might be made, while the increased prosperity of the settlers would offer a salutary example for the moving tribes to follow, and the result of cultivation might thus be progressively increased. This was the only expedient I could recommend as offering a prospect of success. It was

[illegible]

"I have remarked a singular facility of transition from the Bedouin, from long-indulged habits of idleness, to others which are new to them. Thus, the hobbler bore no stigma in the desert a few years

CHRISTIAN BAPTISM.—Just Published, Confessions of a Convert from Baptism 19 years to **WATER**. Reprinted (not pirated) from the *Christian*, Vol. 30, No. 10, 1841. Price 6d. **ELLBANK**, and all book-sellers. Post free to the *Wales*, in the limits of New South Wales, is 6d.

HUMAN RUGS, fresh every Tuesday. **A. SHADLER**, balcer, 93, top of Hunter-street.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE to LET. Apply **FRANK WATSON**, Lower George-street.

DRAWING-ROOM and Bedrooms vacant. **NEW HOUSE**.—Mysle-buildings, Cumberland-st.

APARTMENTS for Gentlemen, with Board; also a good Sitting and Bedroom. 92, Elizabeth-st. North. **APARTMENTS** Vacant, at 138, Castlemough-st. Next door to Victoria Hotel.

APARTMENTS Furnished, for Sitting and Bedroom; also a good Bath and Dressing Room. Price—on demand optional. Marion Cottage, 29, Prince-street.

LADY residing in a pretty and healthily-situated Cottage, a short distance out of Balmain, on the edge of the Harbour, has ACCOMMODATION either Married Couple, or two single Ladies. Address Post Office, Balmain.

ALFRED EAST.—To LET, one of Little's Cottage, **E. E. RABAY**, Darling-street, Balmain.

W. D. AND GREEN.—To LET, one of Little's

HAD and RESIDENCE, 25s. per week. See
 House, 16, Jamison-street. Apartments for families
 and RESIDENCE, or Furnished Apartments.
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 and RESIDENCE, every comfort. Mrs. FLORENCE
 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.
 and RESIDENCE, every necessary could
 be found by applying at Mrs. PARKINSON'S
 14, Victoria-street, Watercolloo, near Hyde Park.
 and RESIDENCE, Vacancies for four or six
 Young Gentlemen. Mrs. GOODWIN'S, 65, Stanley-
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 WOODHOUSE APARTMENTS. Vacant. Apply to
 Mr. DILL, 92, Hunter-street.
 BEST-RATE OF OPPORTUNITY for an Industrious
 Couple—SOLONOMON'S PLACE. To LET with
 from the 1st July next, this well-known and
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 from M. ALEXANDER, Iron Store, Margaret-street,
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 WINDGONG Suite of Furnished Apartments,
 with attendance. 303, Macquarie-street North. No
 lodgers.
 PICES to be LET.—The First-floor, No. 235,
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TO TWO RESPECTABLE SINGLEMEN may be ac-
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its terms. Hanging-a-place, No. 7.

THE above first-class SHOP, with Dwellings and
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MONTMOUTH BRIDGE HOTEL, to LET. Apply to
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LET, the last HOUSE in Prince-street, with
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LET, 88, William-street, next Boscawen, chemist; 1st
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LET, that old-established HOTEL, corner George
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LET, George-street, HOUSE, occupied by James
Crough, draper; vacant end JULY. FORBES, 16,

LET, the long-established PUBLIC-HOUSE will be known as the **ETNA-GRANGE**. Apply to **CHESTER**, 30, Cambridge-street.

LET, one or two acres of a **MARKET GARDEN**, opposite the **Waterloo Mills**. Apply on the premises, to **W. H. BARR**.

LET, the **BALTIC WHARF HOTEL**, Market Wharf, with immediate possession. Apply J. COX & Co., Baltic Wharf.

LET, the **PREMIERES**, No. 272, Pitt-street, lately occupied by **Mr. Beaumont** and **Mr. de la Roche**. Apply to **GREEN and PAINTER**, 265, Pitt-street.

LET, a comfortable **FAMILY HOUSE**, seven rooms, we desire from **Church-lane**, in **Cumberland-street**; a respectable tenant will let a bargain. Apply to **MRS. L. MARGARET**, street.

LET, a **COTTAGE**, five rooms, kitchen, and good well of water, garden front and back; situate in **St. Andrew's**, **Paddington**, near **St. Mary's Church**, **St. Andrew's**, **Paddington**, near the **Glenmore Road**.

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LET, No. 166, **Palmer-street**, containing six rooms and kitchen, with every convenience, two doors from **St. Andrew's-street**. Apply to **G. FREDDEY**, 255, Castle-street.

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residence of Mrs. J. S. Sawyer.
N. S. N. Company's Office, Market Wharf.

FOR SALE, a three-floor STORE, lately occupied by
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BR LET., by the undersigned, the following premises, viz.:

HOUSE, in Pitt-street, Redfern, opposite Fitzroy-street, containing four rooms, detached kitchen, and a small stable-house, store-room, two-stall stable, house, &c.

HOUSE, in Baptist-street, off Cleveland-street, containing five rooms, with detached kitchen, servant's room, good well of water, and a small in the rear.

TO LET, by tender, and terms, apply to JOHN BAPTIST, gardener, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, by tender, and terms, apply to the owner, a HOUSE and SHED, situated between the streets of Goughland and Goughland, suitable for a hay and corn store, business requiring roomy premises; and

TO LET, about 60 feet long, with a six stall-stable, at the corner of the High-street and Arden-street.

TO LET, by view, and terms, apply to P. STANLEY, the S. Ball, New Market Road, George-street, and to the undersigned, 121, Canterbury-street, Surry Hills.

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